EL PASO HERALD

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Negotiating For Peace

ITH HUERTA now eliminated from possible candidacy (assuming that he will act in entire and from that he will act in entire good faith in accordance with the constitutional prohibition), and a general election impending, the innocent bystander cannot help wondering what the Mexican rebels are actually fighting for. If it be only that they seek to obtain possession of the government by force, and hold it by force, there can be little sympathy with them in any quarter, for in that event it comes right down to the old contest between the ins and the outs, with the burden of proof on the outs as to why they want to get in.

The situation has become a sort of frenzy, it seems, with a few sentimental leaders still shouting for the "plan of San Luis Potosi," and the masses knowing nothing of what they are fighting for except that they expect to draw some kind of wages some time in addition to what they can "make" as they go along. It as obviously impossible for the government to do anything by way of instituting reforms so long as the rebellion keeps up, even if the government had such a disposition.

The Huerta government has already made clear its position that it cannot treat with rebels or arrange an armistice with them; yet, while it has frequently repulsed rebel forces in the field, it has failed to disperse them, and has taken yeary few prisoners, so that the number of rebels actually in arms against the government is larger today than ever before.

President Wilson makes it known that he will not recede from his demands. which are, first, a general armistice; second, a free election "in which all will agree to participate"; third, Gen. Huerta's promise not to be a candidate; fourth, the acceptance by all factions of the results of the election.

The third requirement is already conceded through the recognition of the Mexican constitutional prohibition by the Huerta government.

The second requirement has already been met by the mock-indignant protest of the Huerta government to the effect that of course there will be a free election, because the law requires it; Mr. Gamboz does not, however, undertake to guarantee that everybody is going to vote, and the rebel leaders want to know how there can be general participation while so many men are in the field with arms in their hands.

It is quite like wondering how a man can eat soup and whistle at the same

As to the first and fourth proposals, it is hard to see how any promise or guarantee can be offered that will be of the slightest value. It is not probable that the various petty leaders of the scattered rebel forces in two-thirds of the states of Mexico can be brought into any sort of an armistice agreement that will be worth anything. They have no concerted plan, no generally accepted leader, and they distrust totally the motives and faith of the government. So, even if they should conclude an armistice, the time would no doubt be put in by gathering arms and ammunition, horses, provisions, and clothing, resting the men, conferences with other leaders and groups, and general preparation for renewed fighting. The federals in Mexico during the last three years have not been noted for honorable observance of armistice.

And the proposal for a general acceptance of the results of any election conducted by the Huerta government is even harder to see through to success than the proposals for an armistice and a free election. The results of an election might be accepted for a short time, as they were in Madero's case, but not for long. Renewed outbreaks would be inevitable, and the outs would continue to try to get in. The Mexicans are in no mood to settle down to quiet elections and the ordinary pursuits of peace.

The course of affairs in Mexico will be a succession of ups and downs for many years to come, with more or less continual disturbance. This fact may as well be recognized now at the start, for it makes it imperative that the American policy be definite, vigorous, and continuous.

Wilson's Order To "Get Out"

DRESIDENT WILSON'S peremptory order transmitted through the embassy and the consuls, to Americans to get out of Mexico and to get out at once, is of course construed in Mexico by Mexicans and Americans alike as a move preparatory to early invasion of the country by American armies.

The assumption is wholly without foundation, as there will be no inva-The order of president Wilson is only one more gigantic blunder added to the long list already recorded.

The order to evacuate is inherently wrong, unwise, and unjust, and marks a course almost diametrically opposite to that which ought to be pursued: namely, to make plain to Mexico that Americans will stay where they are, and that Mexico must pay for every hair of an American harmed, and for every dollar. of American property destroyed, and that the United States will seize all the ports of the republic and hold them until all just claims shall have been paid.

This three-year game with Mexico might be scored this unusual way: American team-Runs 75,000, Hits 0, Errors 2323.

Holding For A Rise

T IS WORTH WHILE for local business men to consider whether they are locking up too much capital in nonproducing investments. It is one thing to hold speculative property waiting for a rise, and it is another to use property for actual production.

Vacant land in a city eats up capital about as fast as anything there is, and unless one can confidently count on an actual increase in market value of 12 or 14 percent a year, it does not as a rule pay to hold such property. Agriculturall land does not eat itself up quite so fast, but it also must be put into use in order to gain reasonable increase from such investment.

Too many El Pasoans holding land in city or valley for the expected rise, results in a steady drain upon the capital of the community, and accounts in part for "tight money" when that phenomenon appears.

Copper metal continues to rise in price, and this will mean a degree of compensation to the southwest for the losses due to the Mexican troubles.

Parking the Canal Strip

F MAYOR KELLY succeeds in carrying through the plan to park the Franklin canal strip through the city in cooperation with the reclamation service, it will be the finest monument to his administration that could be devised, Such a park, which was definitely recommended by the mayor in his annual message, would place recreation grounds within a few minutes walk of every family in Chihuahuita, and would in a brief time transform that whole section and lift the standards of living among its inhabitants,

One-Sentence Philosophy

ensive.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

(Chicago News.) Busy hands can find their own mis-chief to do. The talkative man is an automatic

self-entertainer. To try to look intelligent is easier

To try to look intelligent is easier than making good.

Some of us might be better husbands if we had better wives.

A man never boasts of his will power if his wife is around.

One way to avoid a quarrel is to be absent at the psychological moment.

If a man has too much money it's no task at all for him to acquire more. Between two evils it is better to marry for money than for a chance to get even.

to get even.

Few men are willing to take good advice if it is free; also they hate to

A successful financier is one whom everybody claims to have known when he didn't have a dollar to his name. To a man who is getting a small salary and has a large family to support home is the dearest place on

According to statistics one woman in a thousand can open a telegram with as little emotion as she displays in opening a can of corn.

QUAKER MERITATIONS. (Philadelphia Record.)

Love is a disease against which nighty few of us take sufficient preit's a pretty good fault for a wom-n's elbow to be sharper than he cing minus the price of a hair-isn't the only thing that make There is some consolation in the fact that even the suffraget hasn't altothat even the suffraget man't alto-gether outgrown oce cream soda. Even the bill-board man will tell you there is quit a difference between being well posted and being stuck up. Wigg—"Borrowell says he is dear friend of yours." Wagg—"He is, in a way. His friendship is certainly ex-

> GLOBE SIGHTS. (Atchison Globe.)

If a man doesn't smoke too much, it s a sign he is out of matches, Only a few men dress well enough to warrant carrying a cane without

A man doesn't marry a woman to get some one to write his kin letters, that is an afterthought. It is customary to calebrate the last day of school, which shows how the children feel about it.

-:- One Woman's Story -:-By Virginia Terhune Van de Water

Chapter XXIX.

T HAS been said that Herbert Fletcher was usually kind to his wife's mother. He found her a viet, self-effacing, subdued little oman, who seldom opposed her wishes or ideas to those of her masterful soninlaw. Only once did their wills lash, and that was when, one evening everal months before the Fletcher aby was born, Mrs. Danforth suggestd with much embarrassment and sufering modesty that "it might be well just now Mary need not do any more eavy work. Perhaps," she said, still more diffidently, "for the next two nonths Mrs. Dennis from the village

months Mrs. Dennis from the viliage could come here for three days a week instead of two."

The master of the house turned on her abrubily. "See here, Mrs. D.," he declared, "Mamile and I arerunning this joint. If she had married a rich man, or if she had money of her own, she neight hire extra help every time she feels a bit under the weather. But she didn't marry money, and she's not got a cent of her own, so she needn't put on any airs. I've told her to engage a wooman to nurse her when she's sick. And that's all I can afford to do."

At this juncture Mary entered, and Mrs. Danforth hurried away to her own room, but not before her daughter had caught a glimpse of her agitnted face.

"What's the matter with moder,

ter had caught a glimpse of her agitated face.

"What's the matter with mother, Bert?" she asked anxiously, as the door closed behind the widow. "What has she been talking to you about?"

"Oh, just about having some one look after you when you're laid up, that's all. She might know I would think of that for myself," he added.

The wife looked pained. "I am sorry," she said regretfully, "that mother has interfered with your plans, Bert. I could have told her that you had already suggested my getting a nurse. I was just chinking of writing to some good registry for one."

"A registry?" queried her husband, puzzled, "What kind of a registry?"

"A nurses' registry," replied his wife. "There are many such places in New York from which one can engage a trained nurse. I doubt if the local doctor here has trained nurses at his beck and call."

tor here has trained nurses at his beck and call,"

and call."

Her husband looked at her in unfeigned amazement, then spoke.

"For heaven's sake, Mamie, what are you talking about! Do you think you've married a Carnegie or Rockefeiler that you plan to have a trained nurse at 25 per? A trained nurse indeed! I bet something pretty that your own mother never had such a luxury and expense when you were born."

"But," faltered the wife, "I thought you said I was to engage a nurse." "But," faitered the wife. "I thought you said I was to engage a nurse."

"So I did! And if I told you to hire a house, youd you sign a lease for a Fifth avenue palace? See here, girl, your ideas are too big for my purse, and the sooner you change them the better. Of course you'll get some one to take care of you. Ask Dr. Davis here in Middlebrook if he knows of a decent woman who can look after you and your baby until you're up and about again. If he don't know of such a person out here, I'll ask ma to look one up in town."

Mary had already proved the futility of argument with her husband, yet now she made one more effort to convince him that she had right on her side.

"Bert," she said quietly, "do not be angry with me, please, but let us talk this matter over calmy. In the long run, a trained nurse is cheaper than is the old facilitated and to the state than it the please is the present than it the pole facilitated and the present than it the please is the present than it to be a present than it is the please in the present than it is the please in the present than it is the please in the present the present the present that the present the presen

than is the old-fashioned untrained at-tendant, for she gives her patient intel-ligent care, so that the recovery is not tedious. Don't you think that, per-haps, a real nurse for two weeks would he in the end more economical than e, in the end more economical than ome one from the village who really one not know her business thorough-

She looked at Fletcher frankly, re-She looked at Fletcher frankly, resolved to be patient and reasonable.
"You don't know what you're talking about!" he returned. "Any one
would think to hear you argue that you
had lots of money of your own, No, I
don't agree with you at all in this matter. What wast good enough for my
mother, is good enough for my wife.
So I don't want to hear any more about
it. If your mother wants professional
nurses to walt upon you, let her pay
for them—that's all."

He got up and began walking about for them—that's all."

He got up and began walking about the room, his hands in his pockets. Pretty soon he began to whistle, and Mary knew that for the time his disagreeable mood had passed. He had carried his point and could afford to be cheerful. She did not lift her eyes from the bit of sewing she had taken up at the beginning of her talk, and presently he speke in a conciliatory tome.

"See here, my girl," he said, "you look kind of pale tonight. Why don't you stop that sewing and go to bed? I don't want you to wear yourself out. And don't you bother about talking to ne doctor about the nurse. Fil see him bout that, and if he don't know of a cliable person, I'll get ma to engage or you a woman she knows."

for you a woman she knows."

"Thank you." said his wife. But still she did not look up.

The man stirred uneasily, "Why don't you go to bed?" he urged. Evidently her silence made him more uncomfortable than her speech.

"I can't go just yet." she demurred.

"I must see to the furnace, and I suppose there is not enough water in the tank to last until morning, so I must pump for a little while."

She rose wearily, laying aside her sewing. To her surprise, her hushand stopped her as she started toward the door.

"You go to bed, Mamie," he said, lay-ing his hand on her shoulder. "Shaking down the furnace and putting coal on it isn't work for you just now; neither is working that big pump good for you. "Il attend to both these matters myself tonight."

tonight."
"Thank you," she said again. She felt suddenly like crying, and her voice trembled. She forced herself to raise her face to her husband's lips as he bent to kiss her, but she shuddered as the fumes of whisky assalled her nostrils. She had suspected when Bert had spoken so violently just now that he had been drinking in town that afternoon. Now, she knew it and the knowledge made her soul sick within her.

(To Be Continued.)

The Laureate

By Walt Mason Unless Great Britain takes a brace no first class bard will seek the place of laureate, I'm thinking; he gets some 60 pun a year and draws a cask of ale or beer, if he's inclined to drinking. The or beer, it he's inclined to drinking. The times are hard, and poets need good groceries on which to feed, and clothes and shoes and bonnets; unless they're nourished w. I they can't in noble frenzy age and rant, and turn out odes and connets. And so the Kiplings do not can for jobs that pay but 60 pun and cask of ale or porter: the crossroads poets make the race, and he who gains the measily place must cut his diet shorter. Great Britain ought to give the bard stovewood enough to fill his yard a cow and bunch of chickens, an order on all stores in town-instead of which she screws him down, and treats him like the dickens. No wonder that nointed potes all troubled seem with usky throats when singing to his kingets: starvation wages bring despair, and in their hearts but carking care, and grav hairs in their ringlets. Copyright, 1913, by George Matthew Adams.

ABE MARTIN



Some young couples surprise ther friends an' others send out duns. A boy should be seen an' not heard when his voice is changin'.

14 Years Ago Today From The Herald This Date 1899,

Miss Nellie Witt came up from Ysleta today.

Ben Williams is in the city from Las Herbert J. Bishop left today for ouston, Tex, R. H. Pierce came down from Alamo-

mrs. Pulliam and children came up from Casas Grandes last evening. M. W. Sianton and E. M. Bray re-turned last night from Clouderoft. Capt. George Curry and wife came down from Alamogordo last evening. Miss Lillian Cole and sister, Mrs. H. W. Broaddus, returned from California Mrs. H. F. Bloom and daughter left

for Washington this afternoon over the Texas & Pacific.

Mrs George Paul and her daughter, Miss Bobina, returned home last night, after a two months' visit in Mexico, Charley Bassett left for Terre Haute, Ind., this morning, where he will at-tend school during the coming year. Special ranger Ed Bryanta home was visited by a newcomer last evening in the shape of a boy weighing 11 pounds. Waters Davis, wife and boys, Joe Williams and wife and E. E. Neff and wife returned from Cloudcroft last pight.

A. M. Crozier and wife, Mrs. Magof-fin, Miss Kate Crosby and C. B. Eddy left in the private car "Paso del Norte" this morning for Cloudcroft.

Miss Alice Lenox, who has been visiting with the family of her uncle, J. A. Smith, for the past year, leaves for her home, in New Boston, Tex., this af-Wilson & Miller, mining brokers,

have given one of their rooms in the Sheldon block for the use of the car-nival committee. Headquarters will be

organized among discharged men in the Philippines a number of young men of this city went to Capt. Curry and made known their desire to ac-company him to Manila and enlist. Capt. Curry sumediately wired for suraise a company of Texans and take them to the front

BIJOU THEATER MUCH IMPROVED

New Owners Spend Considerable Money Giving El Paso Another Modera, Up to date Theater.

A new lobby, a new system of in-direct lighting, new opera chairs and a complete set of electrical fixtures have converted the Bijou theater on El Paso street into a modern motion picture playhouse. The jobby of the newly repaired theater has been refinished in white tile and vitrolite glass with art glass above the entrances and a new tile floor and tile wainscoating in pure white with ornamental art work around the top of the box office.
On the ntierior of the theater the

greatest improvement has been made The old seats have been removed and new upholstered opera chairs, costing \$5 each, installed. There are 325 of these chairs and they are wide enough for fat men and placed sufficiently far spart to make them comfortable. ndirect lighting system consists of a complete outfit of white, bowl shaped effectors, which throw the light from he high power lamps onto the celling and diffuse it over the house. The fan system has been enlarged and the plaster curtain refinished.

OOP By GELETT BURGESS



JODAB HAY "I want the front seat. at the play!" And crowding in, goes Jodab Hay. He gets the end seat in the car,

By pushing in where others are. He wants the best and doesn't mind (As he's a Goop), who's left behind!

Don't Be A Goop!

Real Farmers are Needed Banker Benjamia Sherrod Says

Farming by Proxy Does Not Work, as He Has Tried It—Some Little Interviews, 66 HIS valley needs some real farmers," assistant cashler Benjamin Sherrod, of the Texas Bank and Trust company, said Wednesday afternoon, as he went rolling through the alfalfa fields on the rear of the valley line interurban car, "I have had experience, personal experience, in trying to live in town and trying to farm in the country. Whenever you see a wellkept field and a good yield of hay you may be sure that the owner is on the job and is attending to his business. As well try to run any other business away from it, as to at-tempt farming by proxy."

tempt farming by proxy."

"Kinfolk should slay at home and not visit their relatives, especially their poor relations, in these days of the high cost of living," said an El Paso pawn-broker. He is in close touch with the financial affairs of many El Paso families—more than anyone knows but himself—and he speaks from the wisdom he has gained in the three ball business, "It is not infrequently that heads of families come to our shops and pawn the family jewels and even the plate, after they have been entertaining a house full of company for three or four weeks. The average family is run on a close margin of fixed charges and when a lot of relatives come to spend a week or two or three, all the nice calculations are gone and we are turned to as the last resort for raising ready money. In the old days, when a conveying relady what they are we are turned to as the fast resort for raising ready money. In the old days, when everyofic raised what they ate and it cost little real money to live, having company was an inexpensive luxury. But now, with steaks at 40 conts and everything in proportion, it costs like the wages of sin to feed a house filled with friends and distant relatives."

"There is a water which has as good medicinal properties as the most famous waters of the old world," said Ben F. Jenkins, former chief of police, famous waters of the old world," said Ben F. Jenkins, former chief of police, Thursday night on an Arizona car, as he pointed to an advertisement for a water found in El Paso county. "I have tried that water from El Paso county's own springs and have had good results from it. I think it is the equal of Crazy water, the Mineral Wells product, which is so highly recommended for certain bodily disorders. By the way, did you ever hear how that water got its eccentric name? I neard it many years ago. A man went to Mineral Wells when it was nothing more than a local freak well. The man was mentally deranged and he started drinking that water by the gallan. The people around Mineral Wells knew he must be crazy; any man would have to be, to drink that quantity of water, they said. The man regained his mental polse, as the water cured the cause of his trouble. Now that water is shipped all over the country and its name, given to it by the insane man, is as 'widely advertised as a popular breakfast food."

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H. F. Bloom, formerly of El Paso, is

H. F. Bloom, formerly of El Paso, is back here from California visiting his old time friends. Mr. Bloom was for-merly in the tinning business here and mariy in the training business here and was also a chicken enthusiast. He has been raising some fine chickens out in California and says he finds that country better than the DI Paso climate nival committee. Headquarters will be established in room 24.

W. H. Tuttle deturned last evening from a three weeks' stay at Cloudcroft. There is a proposition on foot now to erect a large, modera hotel at Cloudcroft for next season capable of holding many hundred guests.

Several days ago, when it became known that sheriff George Curry had been appointed a licutenant of the regiment of volunteer cavalry now beling organized among discharged men

"I haven't seen the term bottled up' used for a long, long time," said county clerk Park Pitman. "Now is the time to use it. You know why those federal troops left Juarez, don't you? No? Then I will tell you. Villa has those supply trains cornered somewhere on the line between Juarez and Chihuahua. He has them—bottled up. Bottled up. He has them—bottled up. Bottled up; that's the word. Go on and use that word. It is the opportune time. It hasn't been used for a long time. You could use it now just exactly 12 times in one story and it would be considered good usage. Bottled up! That's good."

"It takes two pill shops to run the mayor's effice," said mayor C. E. Kelly to bis old friend, H. F. Bloom, now visiting from Escondido, Cal. "You know I have thought of you many times, Henry, since I have been mayor. You always said that my friends would hand me an office that would not pay. It has been done. There was a time when I was the popular and smilling kid. I has been done. There was a time when I was the popular and smiling kid. I had no enemies—not one. Well, (and the mayor smiled). I am mayor now."

"You remember," said Mr. Bloom to the mayor, "when Eylar was corporation court judge. We had the Owl club then, Those were the days when I said that if you kept on, your friends would hand you something. I have reformed since I left El Paso."

The mayor made a suggestion. "Wouldn't touch it," said Bloom. "I with take a cigar with you. Old El Paso has ceratinly grown, hasn't it?"

"We have a mighty good town here," said the mayor.

"I believe you will agree with me in saying that a public park is a place where a man or his family can romp around and enjoy himself, listen to music, etc., or stretch his tired body on the green grass under a shade tree," said F. Cakley today.

"I believe you will also agree with me that a public park is not a piace for religious meetings of any kind.

"Now I work nights and my wife and child and myself went to Washington park last Sunday to enjoy carselves, and we hadn't been there but a short time when a delegation of women and a preacher came along and started to hold services of some kind. All of them had a crack at praying and shouting had a crack at praying and shouting to the Lord and hymn singing for a couple of hours.

"Now I'm not an atheist. I go to church when I get a chance, but I don't think a public park is a place where religious meetings should be tol-These people have a church . Why don't they stay there and not be allowed to go to a public playground to make people sick and scorn religion?

"Laws of El Paso may allow such a thing. If not, please publish this somewhere where some of the religious fanatics can see it."

STATE EMPLOYES TO BE PAID SALARIES IN CASH Austin, Tex., Aug. 29 .- State treasur-J. M. Edwards has announced that payment for services to state employed would be made in cash today. This is he first time since March that there

has been any money in the treasury with which to meet the payment of employes and it has been necessary for warrants to be discounted at local banks. BURLESON FAILS TO EXTEND THE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.-An effort by postmaster general Burleson to extend the money order system came to naught when controler Downey decided that money orders may be paid

only by the offices on which drawn.

Mr. Burleson contemplated having orders paid by any money order post-office to which they might be pre-

CARRIERS' DAY. Tomorrow being the last Saturday of the month, Herald carriers will present bills for subscriptions to September 1st. Subscribers will kindly note the above and be ready-for the boys-

Carnegie Gift Dedicated World Interest in International Peace Evidenced by Interest Taken in Pence Palace at The Hague, By Frederic J. Haskin

ASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29 .-The dedication of the Carnegie Peace Palace at The Hague gives world-wide interest to the celebration of the birthday anniversary of queen Wilhelmina, always a festive occasion for her majesty's subjects in Holland. The Carnegie Peace palace represents a gift of \$1,500,000 bestowed by Andrew Carnegie to the nations of the world, and is a monu-ment of a wealthy American's faith in universal brotherhood,

universal brotherhood,
Official delegates have been sent to
the ceremony from the 44 civilized nations at the Second Hague conference
in 1907. The event is taking place
just after the meeting of the 20th
Universal Peace congress and just
before the meeting of the Interparliamentary Union which assembles
early in September. The minister of
foreign affairs of the Netherlands and
the diplomatic representatives of all the diplomatic representatives of all the world's powers at The Hague, who compose the council of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, have directed the erection of the building and have put forth every endeavor to make the palace worthy of the world it repre-

The council desirous of securing ideas The council desirous of securing ideas just before the meeting of the Interfrom the foremost architects of the world, offered liberal prizes for plans for the erection of the palace. This resulted in a strong competition among 216 prominent architects. The plans submitted by M. L. M. Cordonnier of Lille, France, were finally decided upon, and the first prize and contract were awarded to him. In the building operations, A. G. Vander Steur of Haarlem, Holland, has been associated with the architect as engineer and superintendent of construction.

Site Once a Queen's Garden.

Site Once a Queen's Garden.

The site selected for the "Peace Palace" was once a garden of a palace beloning to queen Wilhelmina's grandmother, where the queen spent many happy hours of her chlishood days. It comprises 16 acres of a shady avenue half way between the Hague and Schevenengen, the famous Dutch seaside resort. The ground was purchased for the sum of \$300,000. The exterior form of the architecture of the palace is purely Dutch, in keeping with the beautiful buildings of the country in which it sands. A picturesque garden, with many rare plants, and a large grove of beautiful trees are at the back of the building. In front is a wide terrace and the main entrance is reached by an inclined plane rather than by a flight of tseps. The Great Court Room,

The main floor is devoted entirely to court rooms and consultation chambers. The great court room, where all the big conferences will be held, is 70 feet long, 40 feet wide and 33 feet deep. The other court room is about half as large and occupies a corner of the main floor at the base of the tower. This smaller room will be used for ordinary arbitration cases. A large international library, unequaled in any part of the world, where important volumes and documents from every volumes and documents from every country are of easy access, is also on the main floor. Reading rooms and consultation rooms connect the two court rooms. There is also a suite of rooms to be used as headquarters for the secretary of the interparliamentary

Union.

In the pasement are the offices for the secretary of the Hague court and his staff of assistants, a room for newspaper reporters, telegraph office, restaurants, room for janitors and assistants, heating and lighting plants.

The building has all the latest engingers. peering devices for comfort and safety. and no pains have been considered too great to make its appointments perfect in every detail.

The United States is represented by large marble group of statuary porraying in allegory "peace through justice." It will be placed on the main landing of the monumental staircase provided by Mexico and will be a worthy token of the nation whose citizen made possible the building. A replica of this group to be placed in the national capital is much desired in

Washington, D. C. Brazil sent the mahogany for finishing the great court room, and Great Britain provided the four stained glass windows that furnish the lighting in this room. France has sent exquisite Gobelin tapestries used to decorate the small court room. Two ornamental gates for the entrance of the grounds gates for the entrance of the grounds have been furnished by Germany, while Belgium has given the brenze doors at the front entrance of the palace. Grantle for the arcade and balustrade was sent by Norway. Sweden provided the granite for the basement. Greece and Italy provided the marble used in the main corridor. Switzerland has given a clock for the Switzerland has given a clock for the tower. Denmark provided for the foundation in the central court. Russia is represented by a handsome mala-chite vase, eleven feet high, which will be placed in the main entrance hall. Japan has given gold embroidered tap-estries. The largest two are six yards in length and eight yards wide. Four smaller ones are six yards long and four yards wide. They are of exquisite workmanship, embroidered with flow-ers, fishes and birds showing the high-

est Japanese art.
All the other contributing nations have sent gifts of products in which they excel and at the same time are appropriate for use in the Peace palace. It is through these gifts that the Peace palace takes the significance of being a world monument to a movement that is of universal be Law Better Than Wet. The dedication of this Peace palace, oming as it does between two import-

an outward sign of a universal awak ening to the fact that international ening to the fact that international law is a better means of securing justice than war. That the world is being educated in this belief is shown in the general interest manifested by the masses, statesmen and the governments themselves. The campaign to develop public sentiment, which has been waged since he first Hague conference in 1898, is now so widenessed that ence in 1895, is now so widespread that universities, colleges, chambers of com-merce, boards of trade, almost every kind of religious, social and literary society in the world, are discussing practical measures for the realization of international peace. Kings emper-ors, and presidents of republics are now delighted to place among their highest titles that of peace maker. United States Leads.

From the beginning the United States has led in organized work for peace. The first peace socities in the world were established in the United States in were established in the United States in 1815. The international Peace congress and the international Law association had their inception in Boston, and haif a century before the Char's rescript for a world court, Elihu Burrit had proposed it. This world court, which was established at the first Hague conference in 1898, historians claim to be the crowning triumph of the 19th century. America had the the 19th century. America had the honor of opening the Hague court. The first case sent to it was the "Plous Fund" case between the United States and Mexico. Since then almost 200 reaties, some of them still unratified lowever, have been signed between

By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

Letters

ETTERS form one of man's greatest output.

Each day thousands of tons of letters are stuck into mail boxes and delivered by perspiring carriers. It takes several million typewriters and a river full of ink to produce the world's correspondence, and the stamps used daily,

less it worked overtime. Letters are little cross sections of human nature. A letter tells as much about its writer as a microscope slide does about a rare and costly disease. ometimes a jury can take a single letter from a cold and hanghty business man and discover from it that he has a warm and loving heart and is inclined to be absent-minded

Now and then some great and generaly admired statesman writes a few letters instead of slipping over behind a barn with a lobbyist, and when the public reads said letters it learns more about said statesman than it had ever een suspected before. Some of the most minent men now in retirement might still have been running for office if they hadn't got into the letter writing habit. The letters of the world carry much



"Might still be running for office if he badn't got into the letter writing habit."

of its joy and sorrow, rage and good nature, philanthropy and villainy. A thin, half ounce letter is a little thing, but it can make a strong man drop the task of strangling a competitor and travel a thousand miles to find out why the writer was so chilly when she

Great men spend their lives in making speeches and writing books. But we have to wait until after they are dead and some literary ghoul has dug up their letters and published them, to find their inmost thoughts. We should all strive to become so great that when we die our love letters to our wives will be of interest to an impertment and over-curious world. Letters are the circulation business. They are the breath of life to lovers, the curse of politicians and the solace of old age which has to sit alone at home while the sons are on the firing line ahead. If there were no letters, busienss would droop, wastepaper bas-kets would go out of business and the telephone connections would melt under the strain of promoting the marriages of a romantic land.—Copyrighted by George

ious gifts of over \$10,000,000 Heroes of Peace and \$1,500,000 for the Peace palace added to Mr. Ginn's make a sum far exceeding all that had ever previously been given in the world for

peace movement.
comorrow: The American Bar Assoc-

Advice To the Lovelorn By Bentrice Fairfax.

WRITE HIM A NOTE,

of your affection

Dear Miss Fairfax:
I am a young girl of 19 and have been keeping company with a young man a year older than myself for a year and three months. Just because I sent a card to his friend, I think he is angry at me I did not mean any harm. Kindly let me know what I should do to try to make up with him, as I love him dearly.

I do not like to suggest that a girl apologize when she has done no wrong, for the reason that once humble, the man tries to keep her so. But you have been sweethearts so long, and love is too precious to risk for pride's sake, so write him a little note of explanation. I hope he will be man enought to love you all the more because of this proce

TOU TALK LIKE A MAN.

Dear Miss Fairfax:
I am in love with a girl 21 years of age and 1 am 19 and have a good position and am able to take care of a wife. She loves me and I love her, so do you think I am too young to be in loxe, as I am thinking of making her my wife? So I would like your advice, as she is always speaking of marriage. Anxious

You are not too young to be in love, but 19 is rather young for a man to marry. You say you are in position to support her, which would indicate that you are older than your years, and are a good deal of a man after all.

But why not wait just two years?

Believe me, the time will go rapidly and you will never regret it

THAW'S CHAUFFEUR ADMITTED TO BAIL

Postponement of Roger Thompson's Hearing at Sherbrooke, Causes An-other Luil in Fugitive's Fight. Sherbrooke, Que., Can., Aug. 29 .-

"Gentleman" Roger Thompson, the New York chauffeur who whirled Harry K. Thaw away from Matteawan in an automobile, walked the streets of Sherbrooke today a free man. Police magis-trate Mulvena admitted him to \$500 ball after he had appeared for trial, charged with aiding Thaw, a lunatio and therefore an undesirable, to enter the Dominion. F. Campbell, for the immigration department, announced to the court that he wished to press first the charge of Thompson having entered Canada by stealth.

Thompson's counsel, Louis St. Larent, acting with Thaw's counsel, objected to proceeding on this charge and at their request the adjournment was granted. William Travers Jerome, district attorney Conger, of Duchess county, deputy attorney general Franklin Kennedy and others here trying to get Thaw back to Matteawan, were in

With Thaw in jail for an indefinite eriod, probably till the session of the ing's bench in October, and the Thompson case postponed, indications were today that there had set in a decided full in matters pertaining to Stan-

signatory powers.

A gift of a million dollars for the promotion of intermational peace was made by Edwin Ginn in 1910. This was followed by Andrew Carnegie's gift of over \$10,000,000 for the Carnegie of the former district attorney of New Peace Foundation. Mr. Carnegie's pre- York was in vain.